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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/899,622	07/03/2001	John G. Apostolopoulos	10012162-1	5149	
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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			HOSSAIN	HOSSAIN, TANIM M	
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Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			2141		

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/899,622	APOSTOLOPOULOS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Tanim Hossain	2145				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply		correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till be within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e. cause the application to become ABANDONI	mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u></u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	s action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examin						
The drawing(s) filed on <u>7/3/01</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	,=					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	•					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicatority documents have been receiveu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10062004.	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail E 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:					

Art Unit: 2141

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claim 4 does not sufficiently explain the principle of the combined bitrate being as great as twice the total bitrate required by a conventional coding algorithm.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-6, 9, 11-15, 18, 20, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Monteiro (U.S. 5,983,005).

Art Unit: 2141

As per claim 1, Monteiro teaches a method for streaming media data to a client, said method comprising the steps of:

- a) encoding said media data to be streamed to said client into a first multiple description bitstream and into a second multiple description bitstream (column 4, lines 29-42; column 4, line 61 column 5, line 8; where the decoder implies encoding); and
- b) distributing said first and second multiple description bitstreams to a plurality of servers placed at intermediate nodes throughout a network, such that said client is provided with access to said media data via a plurality of transmission paths (figure 1; where the media servers constitute the plurality of servers at intermediate nodes; column 2, lines 21-23; column 4, lines 6-11).

As per claim 2, Monteiro teaches the method for streaming media data to a client as recited in claim 1, wherein said step a) comprises: encoding said media data to be streamed to said client into a first and second complementary multiple description bitstream wherein each of said first and second complementary multiple description bitstreams is independently useful to said client, and wherein each of said first and second complementary multiple description bitstreams contains complementary information (column 4, lines 29-42; column 4, line 61 – column 5, line 8; where the decoder implies encoding; column 2, lines 21-23; column 7, lines 36-63).

As per claim 3, Monteiro teaches the method for streaming media data to a client as recited in step a) of claim 1, wherein said media data to be streamed to said client is encoded into said first and second complementary multiple description bitstreams wherein each of said first and second complementary multiple description bitstreams are of substantially equal importance

Art Unit: 2141

(column 2, lines 12-20; where the audio information and video information are equally important. See also column 4, line 61 – column 5, line 8; where the different bit rates are equally important).

As per claim 4, Monteiro teaches the method for streaming media data to a client as recited in claim 1, wherein said step a) comprises: encoding said media data to be streamed to said client into a first and second complementary multiple description bitstream wherein both of said first and second complementary multiple description bitstreams do not require a combined bitrate as great as twice the total bitrate required by a conventional coding algorithm (column 4, line 66 – column 5, line 22; where the combination of bitrates is not double the total required).

As per claim 5, Monteiro teaches the method for streaming media data to a client as recited in said step a) of claim 1, wherein said media data to be streamed to said client is selected from the group comprising audio-based data, speech-based data, graphic data, and web page data (Abstract; column 2, lines 11-20).

As per claim 6, Monteiro teaches the method for streaming media data to a client as recited in claim 1, wherein said step b) comprises: distributing said first multiple description bitstream to a first server and distributing said second multiple description bitstream to a second server (column 2, lines 21-30; figure 1 and 3 also show this capability).

As per claim 9, Monteiro teaches the method for streaming media data to a client as recited in claim 1, wherein said method does not require complete duplication of said media data in order to achieve path diversity (column 4, lines 29-42, column 7, lines 36-63).

As per claim 11, Monteiro teaches a method for achieving reliability and efficiency and for reducing single points of failure in the streaming of media data to a client, said method comprising the steps of:

a) encoding said media data to be streamed to said client into a first complementary multiple description bitstream and into a second complementary multiple description bitstream, each of said first and second complementary multiple description bitstreams containing complementary information, and wherein each of said first and second complementary multiple description bitstreams is independently useful to said client (column 4, line 66 – column 5, line 22; where the decoder implies encoding; column 7, lines 36-63); and

b) distributing said first complementary multiple description bitstream and said second complementary multiple description bitstream to a plurality of servers placed at intermediate nodes throughout a network, such that said client is provided with access to said media data (figure 1; where the media servers constitute the plurality of servers at intermediate nodes; column 2, lines 21-23; column 4, lines 6-11).

Claims 12-15, and 18 are rejected on the same bases as claims 3-6, and 9 respectively, as claims 12-15, and 18 teach a method of implementing claims 3-6, and 9 respectively.

As per claim 20, Monteiro teaches a system for streaming media data to a client, said system comprising: a first server having memory coupled thereto, said first server adapted to be coupled to a network, said memory coupled to said first server having a first multiple description bitstream of encoded said media data stored thereon, said first server adapted to transmit said first multiple description bitstream of encoded said media data to a client via a first path (column 4, lines 29-42; column 4, line 61 – column 5, line 8; where the decoder implies encoding; figures

1 and 3; where the existence of memory is inherent); and a second server having memory coupled thereto, said second server adapted to be coupled to said network, said memory coupled to said second server having a second multiple description bitstream of encoded said media data stored thereon, said second server adapted to transmit said second multiple description bitstream of encoded said media data to said client via a second path (column 4, lines 29-42; column 4, line 61 – column 5, line 8; where the decoder implies encoding; figures 1 and 3; where the existence of memory is inherent).

As per claim 21, Monteiro teaches the system for streaming media data to a client of claim 20 further comprising: a content server coupled to said first server and said second server, said content server adapted to provide said first multiple description bitstream of encoded said media data to said memory coupled to said first server, said content server further adapted to provide said second multiple description bitstream of encoded said media data to said memory coupled to said second server (column 4, line 66 – column 5, line 22, column 7, lines 36-63; column 2, lines 21-30; figures 1 and 3; where with the existence of a server, the existence of memory is inherent).

Claim 22 is rejected on the same basis as claim 5, as claim 22 is a system for implementing the method of claim 5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

Art Unit: 2141

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7, 8, 10, 16, 17, 19, and 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Monteiro in view of Gershman (U.S. 6,401,085).

As per claim 7, Monteiro teaches the method for streaming media data to a client as recited in claim 1, but does not specifically teach that the receiving client is a mobile client.

Gershman teaches the limitation that the receiving client is a mobile client (column 3, lines 14-28). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include this limitation, as taught by Gershman in the system of Monteiro, as they are both from the same field of endeavor, namely the efficient reception of services over the Internet. The existence of Internet capability on mobile devices is well known in the art, and its specific inclusion into Monteiro's invention allows for further diversity and efficiency.

As per claim 8, Monteiro-Gershman teaches the method for streaming media data to a client as recited in claim 7, wherein the step comprises: distributing said first and second multiple description bitstreams to servers placed along a wired/wireless gateway (Gershman: column 3, lines 14-28; where the existence of wireless communication constitutes the existence of a wireless gateway system, and Monteiro teaches the wired gateway system (figures 1 and 3). Motivations to combine teachings are discussed in the treatment of claim 7, and further, the extension to wired Internet communication to wireless Internet communication is obvious and well known in the art.

As per claim 10, Monteiro-Gershman teaches the method for streaming media data to a client as recited in claim 1, wherein said method is performed in a network system selected from the group comprising: wired and wired networks; wired and wireless networks; wireless and

Art Unit: 2141

wired networks; and wireless and wireless networks. The existence of a fully wired network, as taught by Monteiro, and the capability of a fully wireless network as taught by Monteiro-Gershman, allows for the capability for there to exist any combination of wired and wireless interfaces. The different combinations constitute design choices and the teaching thus obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.

Claims 16, 17 and 19 are rejected on the same bases as claims 7, 8 and 10 respectively, as claims 16, 17 and 19 teach a method of implementing claims 7, 8 and 10 respectively.

Claims 23 and 26 are rejected on the same bases as claims 7 and 10 respectively, as claims 23 and 26 teach a system for implementing the contents of claims 7 and 10 respectively.

Claims 24 and 25 are rejected on the same basis as claim 8, as claims 24 and 25 constitute a system for implementing the contents of claim 8.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

a. Urano (U.S. 5,706,053) teaches a compressed motion video code processor.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tanim Hossain whose telephone number is 703/605-1228 until October 18, 2004, after which it becomes 571/272-3881. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached at 703/305-4003 until October 26, 2004, and 571/272-

Art Unit: 2141

Page 9

3880 after that time. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703/872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tanim Hossain
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2145

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINE